In the claims:

Claims 1-17 cancelled.

18. (New) A high capacitance energy storage device, comprising:

a housing electrically isolated from, and lined with, current collectors, said current collectors being electrically connected to contacts mounted on said housing;

at least one capacitive cell having a first electrode separated from a second electrode by a non-conductive, chemically inert membrane, said electrodes formed of a carbonised and activated woven fabric impregnated with an electrolyte, said membrane permitting free passage of molecules of said electrolyte therethrough; and conductive, chemically inert separators, provided between and being in electrical and mechanical contact with said electrodes and said current collectors of the housing, said separators chemically isolating said cell from said housing, and said separators being formed from a graphite-based material, wherein each of said electrodes is formed or a plurality of layers of said regularly structured carbonized and activated woven fabric which layers are compressed with one another.

19. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein said separators consist of graphite sheets.

20. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein said separators consist of conductive rubber.

21. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein said separators consist of conductive polymer film.

22. A device according to claim 18, wherein said separators consist of graphite foil.

23. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein said electrolyte is a sulphuric acid solution.

24. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein said carbonised, activated woven fabric is formed from hydrocellulose.

25. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein a single separator separates the at least one capacitive cell with another cell.

26. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein said device is assembled at pressure of about 2 to about 6 kg/cm^2 (about 30 to about 80 psi).

27. (New) A device according to claim 18, wherein said carbonised and activated woven fabric exhibit a specific surface area of 800 to 2000 m^2/g, a total porosity of 0.25 to 0.80 cm^3/g, and surface density of 100 to 300 g/m^2.

28. (New) A capacitive cell for a high energy storage device, comprising:

a first electrode separated from a second electrode by a non-conductive, chemically inert membrane, said electrodes formed of a carbonised, activated woven fabric impregnated with an electrolyte, said chemically inert membrane permitting free passage of molecules of said electrolyte therethrough conductive, chemically inert separators, provided at outer surfaces of the cell and being in electrical and mechanical contact with said electrodes, said separators chemically isolating said cell, and said separators being formed from a graphite-based material, wherein each of said electrodes is formed or a plurality of layers of said regularly structured carbonized and activated woven fabric which layers are compressed with one another.

29. (New) A capacitive cell according to claim 28, wherein said electrolyte is a sulphuric acid solution.

30. (New) A capacitive cell according to claim 28, wherein said carbonised, activated woven fabric is formed from hydrocellulose.

31. (New) A capacitive cell according to claim 28, wherein said carbonised and activated woven fabric exhibit a specific surface area of 800 to 2000 m^2/g, a total porosity of 0.25 to 0.80 cm^3/g, and surface density of 100 to 300 g/m^2.

32. (New) A capacitive cell according to claim 28, wherein said cell is assembled wherein said device is assembled at pressure of about 2 to about 6 kg/cm^2 (about 30 to about 80 psi).